

ARIZONA SILVER BELT.

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GLOBE, GILA COUNTY, ARIZONA, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1901.

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MINING INDUSTRY.

Resume of Important News of the Week.

SHIPMENTS OF ORE INCREASING.

Promise of a Prosperous Season in Globe District. Development of Copper Mines in Other Sections of County.

BLACK WARRIOR COPPER COMPANY.
Henry A. Fry, treasurer, and W. H. Francis, director, of the Black Warrior Copper company, and Mr. Chance, chemist and metallurgist, all of Philadelphia, spent several days at Black Warrior during the past week, in consultation with President James A. Fleming. We are informed that it is the intention of the company to add acid works and a refining furnace to their already large plant. The company is without fuel to operate their works owing to the continuance of the coal strike. The visitors left for the east on Tuesday morning, and were accompanied as far as Bowie by Mr. Fleming, who went to Phoenix for a visit of ten days.

THE BRYAN MINES.

We learn from Mrs. Clara Kinney, principal owner of the Bryan copper mines, situated on the Gila river near Keivin, that the U. S. patent to the chief mines of the group has been received from Washington. Important development work on the property now under way is a tunnel to crosscut the several ledges. The tunnel, which starts from the river level, has been driven about 60 feet and is now in iron carrying gold, indicating that it will soon cut the first ledge. It is the intention to continue this tunnel into the mountain 400 feet, which will give a depth on the main ledge of some 600 feet. The shipment of ore has been resumed.

RICHMOND BASIN.

Joe Cobbledick was in from Richmond Basin on Monday, it being his first visit to town this year. Joe is the owner of the Silver Plume mine, which is the only steady silver producer in this district, and which has yielded him a snug income for several years. The pay streak is not large, but is almost the pure stuff, assaying from one dollar to one dollar and a half per pound of ore. Since the heavy storm in February Joe has been doing dead work, and has just found the ore again. The only other resident of the basin is J. W. Killin who, after two years of persevering work, has opened up some good ore. During the early years of mining in this district Richmond Basin was a lively camp, and produced close on to \$2,000,000 in silver, over half of which was taken from the Mack Morris mine. No work, further than assessment, has been done on the Mack Morris for a number of years, but by those familiar with the property it is still believed to be a bonanza and could be reopened with an expenditure of ten or fifteen thousand dollars.

PINAL COPPER COMPANY.

From John Crossman, foreman of the Pinal Copper company's mines, who was in town on Monday, we learn that development on the Black Copper mine is progressing favorably with a force of seventeen men employed. The two-compartment shaft is being sunk rapidly and has reached a depth of 100 feet. The shipping of ore to El Paso has begun, the first car going out last Saturday and another this week. The company is fortunate in the selection of Mr. Crossman to have charge of the development of their property, and may rest assured that it will be well and economically done. Mr. Crossman was for a long time foreman of the Old Dominion, and later at the Continental mine, owned by the same company, and proved himself a thorough miner.

GRAND PRIZE MINING COMPANY.

The organization of a corporation to work mining properties on which Dr. King has been working for some time has culminated in the incorporation of the Grand Prize Mining company, under the laws of New Jersey, offered by J. A. King, president and general manager; J. M. Sutton, New York, treasurer; H. A. Mather, New York, secretary. The company was organized to work a group of eight claims lying six and a half miles south of Pine valley, and about 70 miles from Jerome. The property has been worked spasmodically for several years, and has something like 3,500 feet of work done on it. It is stated that the former owners of this group have blocked out 6,000 tons of good sulphide ore, and the present management has on the road a 90-ton water jacket that will be in operation by May 10th. The men interested in the enterprise have sufficient funds to the credit of the company to give the proposition a fair trial, and from the

result of some 250 assays made from samples taken by Dr. King over a year ago, the returns will justify a more extensive plant than the one now being taken in. The superintendency of the plant will be left to a Colorado miner. The mill will be shipped from Denver to Prescott, and from the latter point will be taken into the Pinal country. The base of supply will be Flagstaff.—Jerome Reporter.

RAY COMPANY TO RESUME.

The report is current that the management of the Ray Copper company has passed from the English stockholders to the Seligmans of New York, and L. Zeckendorf of Tucson, Arizona, who are preparing to operate the property in line with the recommendations of Jas. C. Colquhoun of Clifton, and Mr. Giroux of Jerome. It will be remembered that those gentlemen each made a careful examination of the Ray mines several months ago, and it is said they reported that with a 400-ton concentrator, a smelting plant, and a railroad to facilitate and cheapen the handling of supplies and the product of the works, the Ray mines could be made one of the largest and most profitable mining enterprises in Arizona.

PROMISING COPPER CLAIMS.

E. F. Eisenhower has received a collection of ore from his mines, the Hoboken group, in the Mazatzals, four miles from Rye, which indicate the high merit of that property. The group consists of seven claims on which considerable work has been done. Claim No. 1 is developed by a crosscut tunnel 130 feet in length, penetrating the ledge 50 feet beyond the hanging wall, at which point a horse was encountered. At 95 feet from the mouth of the tunnel a drift was run 10 feet and a winze started which developed considerable water at five feet in depth. This excavation, 10x5 feet, is in solid ore which is copper. This ore is chalcopryite, malachite, cuprite and red oxide of copper, showing considerable iron. The formation is diorite and lime. Ore of like character has been struck in a shaft on another ledge on the same claim. There is an open cut on claim No. 5, showing carbonate ores assaying 30 per cent copper; also a 75 foot tunnel on No. 5 which is not yet in ore. Mr. Eisenhower is negotiating for a steam hoist and pump to install on claim No. 1 before proceeding with development, and expects to have the machinery in place on the mine in 60 days, when he will sink 200 or 300 feet and then crosscut. There is a good spring on the property and promise of considerable water in the mine. Wood for timbering and fuel is abundant nearby and cord wood can be delivered at the mine at \$2 per cord.

LOCAL MINING NEWS.

Dr. A. P. Campbell left Monday to examine mining property near Bowie, where he was met by Perry Howle who came out from El Paso.

George P. Rinehard and partner, who have a lease on the O'Dougherty mine, shipped a carload of high grade copper ore to El Paso last week.

Jos. R. Henry, is working a force of eight men on a part of the Big Johnnie mine leased from the United Globe. He has a carload of ore ready shipment.

R. S. MacLay has secured a renewal of his lease on a part of the Bukeye mine and began packing ore yesterday. A carload will be ready for shipment within a few days.

S. C. Alexander has received samples of carbonate and glance ores from mining claims in which he is interested situated near Sombrero Butte. The ores are rich in copper and silver.

James Stevens shipped a carload of lead and silver ore last week to El Paso. The ore was from the adjoining claim to the Woodville, and assays about 50 per cent lead and 10 to 15 ounces silver, for which the smelting company pays \$36 net per ton.

Finletter & Harvey, owners of the Keystone mines near Live Oak springs, are shipping a carload of ore a week to El Paso. The ore comes from their Copper Hill mine, which is now the best producer in the district aside from the Old Dominion. They have a large amount of ore blocked out, and the shipments average better than 20 per cent copper.

The veteran mining man, John D. Boyd, lately visited the copper mines of Wentworth, Basig & Co., situated in the Mazatzal mining district in northwestern Gila county, and in a letter to the Jerome Reporter says of these locations, "I must say that outside of the United Verde mines, I have never seen a better prospect." That is high praise from a conservative man who was one of the locators of the United Verde.

Mr. James P. Prince, counsel, and Mr. Joseph B. Martin, secretary of the Troy Copper company, have recently visited Florence with Mr. Charles Cutting, manager of the company, for the purpose of closing the sale and

taking legal possession of the properties now owned by the Troy Copper company. The final papers were made out and transferred and were stamped for \$100,000. Several of the Troy Copper company directors and some of the largest stockholders have recently visited Troy and they all express themselves as being more than satisfied with the management of Mr. Cutting, who is also a member of the board of directors. The success of this company seems assured.

Railroad to Cananacas.

Scott White, ex-sheriff of Cochise county, was at the San Xavier on Sunday, accompanied by his wife. E. A. McFarland, engineer in chief of the Green Consolidated Copper company's interests, came with Mr. White. The latter had a long talk with Col. Randolph, who was recently driven to the Cananacas from Naco by the ex-sheriff. Messrs. White and McFarland were en route to San Francisco, where they are to meet President Greene of the Green Consolidated Copper Co., he having wired Mr. White that he had bought the necessary steel rails for 37 miles of railroad from Naco to the Cananacas camp. The grade is comparatively easy, said Mr. White.

The Tombstone Prospector seems to have caught on to the idea that the S. P. intended to run a line from Cochise station to Pearce, Turquoise, Tombstone and Naco, there to connect with the Green Consolidated Copper Co.'s line. It does look that way, though Mr. White was non-committal on that point. The G. C. C. Co. will be a great feeder to such a line and it is a known fact that the other points have been for years, especially so Pearce and Tombstone. The latter will be a big feeder following the reopening of the mines in the Tombstone district.—Star.

A Charity for Lent.

To many the word "Charity" conveys only one idea—that of relieving the material wants of the poor with money or goods. But is it not a distinct surprise; nay, even a shock, when we realize the force of the words of St. Paul in the Epistle of the Sunday immediately preceding Lent—that one may distribute all his goods to feed the poor and yet be devoid of the charity which awaits salvation.

Charity is love of God and love of our fellow creatures; the sincerity and effectiveness of the latter is a fair test of the reality of the former. To our neighbor who needs not our material bounty, we still owe the charity of prayers, good example, gentle judgment, courtesy and respect for his rights. Of the last is the privacy of his domestic and personal affairs.

Detractions, calumnies committed or insinuated and not opposed, malignant jokes, false reports, malicious advice, etc., are quite as immoral as other breaches of the Ten Commandments of God. But is the forcing of the door of neighbor's house or heart and the publishing of the inventory of what one finds or suspects to be there hidden out of one's sight, entirely without guilt?

We must not forget that all unsolicited advice or concern in the private affairs of our neighbors is more meddling and meddling is always mischievous, impertinent and vulgar. Most of us have something to set in order in our own houses. The most effective way of bettering our neighbor's management is by showing him approximate perfection in our own.

Some people who profess piety give up novels or cards in Lent. It never seems to strike them that a vastly harder, more useful and more meritorious penance would be the pledge made and kept, to devote themselves so thoroughly to their personal and domestic affairs during the holy season that there would not be a moment for the investigation of other people's concerns, and dissemination of the results.

The charity of silence, prayer and good example, the repression of vanity and curiosity and of the instinct of meddling would do more for the perfection of our individual soul than almost any Lenten penance that the average of men or women could devise or practice. (Rev.) J. O. BARRETT.

The editor of the Paragon visited the city of Globe a couple of weeks ago, and met with an agreeable surprise. Globe is a larger place than we expected to find, although it is strung out through a number of gulches with one common center, and a bird-eye view of the place, would somewhat resemble a gigantic spider. The buildings are mostly substantial ones, and some of the residences would be a credit to any city. Several large business houses and the Bank of Globe a strong financial institution, give the town a stability not usually looked for in a mining town. Both the local papers, the SILVER BELT and the Times appear to be well patronized and prosperous. Gin mills are numerous, some of them running night and day, while the rattle of poker chips keeps time to the chink of the glasses.

Globe has all the natural advantages necessary for a city. Pinal creek, running through the town, furnishes an outlet for drainage and sewerage that many cities would be glad to possess. The citizens are typical Arizonians, generous and hospitable, and we hope to see them lay aside little differences and pull together for prosperity.—Pima Paragon.

PHOENIX LETTER.

Our Correspondent's Opinion of the Legislature.

EXTRAVAGANT AND INCOMPETENT

Appropriations for Every Old Thing. Gila County Should Be Proud of Representatives Claypool and Houston.

PHOENIX, Tuesday, March 26.—Quiet has been restored since the adjournment of the Twenty-first, and here as perhaps everywhere else in the territory, people are engaged in speculation upon the result. No other legislature ever left so much in doubt. Speculative interest settles mainly about the code. Even the lawyers do not understand it. One of the best half dozen attorneys in Arizona has just told me that though he had tried to find out something about it, he was uncertain regarding its contents. Frequently during the session it was predicted that in the end it would be found filled with jokes. That may be true, but if so, I do not believe they have been put in intentionally. The legislature undoubtedly did the best it could with the report, but it was compelled to blunder along blindly. It started in and then backed out and started over again. As the code bills left the hands of the council judiciary committee they were probably in fair shape, but after that they were submitted to changes and amendments, which notwithstanding many are contradictory, ludicrous and unconstitutional, were permitted on account of a lack of time to go through. The first half month spent in the consideration of the code was practically thrown away. The commission will be chiefly to blame for whatever may be found wrong. Perhaps there was never a document so filled with incapacity and carelessness as that report. There was a total lack of arrangement. Even the spelling and the grammar were outrageous. The members of the commission are good lawyers and educated gentlemen, but they seem to have done nothing but meet, make suggestions and leave the preparation of the report to a clerk. It was valuable only as a monument to his imbecility, though it may be said that the salary he received hardly justified him in getting up a very elaborate code.

The legislature was clouded at the end by a crime whose perpetrator has not yet been discovered. The insurance title to the corporations bill was found after it had reached the printer to have been changed by the raising of "fifteen thousand" to "fifty thousand," the number of dollars in cash or securities the insurance companies would have to put up for the privilege of doing business in Arizona. The original house bill provided for "fifty thousand," but the amount was cut down in the council before its reference to the corporations committee. In its subsequent progress through both houses it was "read by title" only as many of the longer bills were. How the discovery of the mutilation was made has not yet been explained. An investigation was begun behind closed doors on Tuesday and was continued on Wednesday. It was on the night of adjournment put into the hands of a special committee, for the expenses of which \$500 was set aside. It is the consensus of opinion that it will end with the expenditure of the last cent of the appropriation. The mutilation is said to have been traced to the house corporations committee, and even to a certain member, but on account of the ship-shod way of passing the bill it is plain that no legal proof of the guilt of any man can be established. The only motive suggested is this: The character of the deposit required of the insurance companies are not accurately described by the bill. They might be made in cash, United States bonds or practically worthless county bonds, of which a great many are held in Arizona. The bigger the deposit the greater the outlet for this class of Arizona "securities."

The last legislature is generally well liked. It was for the overwhelming part an honest and well-meaning body. Bribery was attempted in more than one instance, and there were willing takers, but not enough of them to encourage bribery to the expenditure of large sums. It was an extravagant legislature. The tax levy has been greatly increased. The general appropriation bill amounts to more than \$53,000. The expense for clerks and watchmen was \$2,550. These figures are appalling in comparison with those of preceding legislatures, but the expenditure for which the legislature will mainly be blamed will be the payment of many outlawed and doubtful relief claims.

It gives me pleasure though, to say

that Gila county has reason to be proud of her representatives. Both members were active and influential. Dr. Claypool in the council forwarded much good legislation and discouraged much that was bad. He was chiefly instrumental in the passage of the medical examination bill and was always careful of the interests of his constituents.

Mr. Houston, "Pat" Houston of the house, has well earned the title of "friend of the working man." Every measure in the interest of workers of whatever class had his hearty support. He was equally active in behalf of the live stock and mining industries.

If all the counties had sent as good men as Gila the record of the Twenty-first would be different.

JOHN D. BOYD.

One of the Discoverers of the United Verde, Who Sold it for \$10,000.

Captain John D. Boyd arrived in Phoenix yesterday from Upper Tonto and will remain here several days while communicating with New York parties over the sale of some valuable mine properties which he owns in Tonto Basin, says the Republican.

Captain Boyd is one of the earliest pioneers of Arizona, having come to this territory in 1859. He is a living example of the hard-working prospector, the man who braves the danger of the wilderness to secure a rich mine, to get a few dollars for his pay, while the shrewd capitalist gathers in the flow of wealth later.

Captain Boyd has had a notable career since he first came to Arizona. Early in the fifties he went to California and there did considerable mining in Grass valley. While in California he acquired the nickname of "Laurel," by which he was known all over the country. The name was given him because of his introduction of laurel wood in furniture making. The chief event in his career, probably, was the discovery of the United Verde mine. Twenty-five years ago he located the Verde group and a few months later sold for \$10,000 a mine that is now estimated as worth \$30,000,000, and for which Senator Clark is said to have refused \$100,000,000. "John O'Dougherty, Doc O'Dougherty and myself left Pioche, Nev., on an Arizona prospecting tour in December, 1875," said Captain Boyd yesterday. "From Prescott we started for the Verde river, followed it down several miles and found some flat that looked favorable in a canyon which ran down from the mountains. We followed the canyon up and found the Verde mine. We called in various experts, but all pronounced our find a small one except George Treadwell. He saw the wealth which lay there and was instrumental in forming the company which bought the property from us."

CLARK ELECTRICAL ENTERPRISE.

Project to Furnish Power to Operate Mines in Globe and Mineral Creek District.

Chas. M. Clark and his son, Gib, returned last Friday, accompanied by Mr. W. Meridith, of the firm of Benjamin Hunt, Corey & Meridith, electrical engineers, of San Francisco. Mr. Meridith's visit is for the purpose of making a critical examination of Mr. Clark's electrical transmission enterprise, and the organization of the company to carry on the project will depend largely on Mr. Meridith's report.

The party left Globe Sunday morning for upper Salt river, where the generating plant is to be located, and they will spend three or four weeks in making the survey. They will lay the grade for the canal to conduct the water from the intake at the mouth of Cherry creek to the head of Medler gulch, from which point it is proposed to conduct the water in a pressure pipe to the wheels to be installed at the level of the river. Mr. Clark expects to get a 300 foot head, and develop 4000 h. p., which with a liberal allowance for loss of power will give an efficiency of 3000 h. p.

It is proposed to transmit the power to Globe and to any point in the district where may be required to operate mines and reduction works and for lighting purposes. The line will also be continued to Ray and Kelvin and in the event of having a surplus of power, above the requirements of the sections named, it would be practicable to extend the line to Phoenix at an additional cost of \$50,000.

Mr. Meridith's company is the most eminent firm of electrical engineers on the coast. They installed the Spreckels light and power system in San Francisco, and have a similar contract in Honolulu. Mr. Meridith personally superintended the construction of the great electrical power plant on the Comstock, which was recently completed.

W. P. HOWLE & CO.

A New El Paso Firm, Dealers in Mines and Real Estate.

One of the new mining firms of El Paso, and a prominent one too, is that of W. P. Howle & Co., composed of W. P. Howle and C. A. Goss. They have opened commodious offices in the Stevens block on Mesa avenue next to St. Clement's church, and opened a general mining and real estate business.

Mr. Howle hails from Globe, Arizona, but formerly came from Alabama. He has been mining in Arizona for about six years, and few men in the business have been more successful than he. He located the Montgomery group of claims in Globe district, Arizona, and sold them to the Black Warrior Copper company. In December last he sold the Black Copper group to the Pinal Copper company at a round figure. Another property Mr. Howle located and developed is the Howle group which he sold this month for \$25,000.

The other member of the firm, C. A. Goss, came here from Colorado, having been in the mining business in Cripple Creek and other places for 22 years. Mr. Goss will be the office manager for the company and will attend to all the real estate business for the firm.

The offices Howle and company have fitted up in the Stevens building will excite the envy of every one who sees them. They have half of the ground floor and it is fitted up with the finest furniture to be had in El Paso. All the floors are carpeted with moquette material, the offices cut off by gates and heavy curtains with several reception rooms where patrons can consult with the management.

One advantage this firm has is that of being already well known in all mining countries. They hail from two of the best mining states in the union and bring with them a connection with investors as well as miners that few men in the business possess. They propose handling all kinds of real property, including mines, ranches, timber lands and city real estate in El Paso and elsewhere.—El Paso Herald.

The case of Tom Ketchum, the train robber under sentence of death, but relieved by Governor Otero to give him a chance to perfect an appeal to the United States supreme court, will be fought vigorously by Ketchum's friends, including his brother, who is a wealthy stockgrower of San Angelo, Texas, and who is furnishing the means for taking the case to the United States supreme court. A question of jurisdiction is to be determined, and then a constitutional question which has been raised by the attorneys for the convicted man. The legal points depend in a great measure upon the interpretation given by the highest courts to Article 8 of the federal constitution. This article provides that "cruel and unusual punishment" shall not be inflicted by any of the courts in the jurisdiction of the federal government. Hon. T. R. Catron has been retained by Ketchum, \$1,000 having been deposited, it is asserted, as a retainer.—Albuquerque Citizen.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining in the Globe postoffice Mar. 13, 1901.
Banks, Miss Lulu
Barker, James
Blackwell, F. F.
Boletto, Giovanni
Bottisier, Chas.
Burton, Mrs. Mabel
Brown, Fred
British Globe Mag.
Smeltz co.
Campbell, G. C.
Carter, Jack
Caldwell, W. P.
Colett, Mrs. Mary
Christon, Alfred
Clark, Henry C.
Clayton, Mrs. May
Daniels, R. J.
Daniels, Walter
Dermatt, M. A.
Dibbs, D. P.
Flemming, Paul
Foss, Chas. F.
Giffins, Frank
Grey, Mrs. Eld
Graham, Walter
Harrington, D. W.
Hammond, E. L.
Hanny, J.
Harris, R. F.
Haddock, Arthur
Healey, Mr.
Hoover, J. L.
Houal, Thomas
Hiskins, Mrs.
Hudson, Emma
Jones, Marlon
Jones, J. W.
Kain, John
Lazare, Joe B.
Lewes, Wm. 3
Marshall, Al
Marros, J.
Peterson, Charley
Pittner, Kenner
Quinn, Mrs. Dora
Richmond, A. F.
Robinson, Mrs. M. D.
Ryan, Patrick
Ryan, J. K.
Rothert, Mrs. L. H.
Sargent, W. F.
Shurthiff, M. A.
Shoolin, Billy
Shean, George
Sullivan, C. W.
Stewart, I. W.
Toney, Luther
Treadler, James
Tolson, O.
Wadsworth, W. D.
Wilson, Miss Emma
Wood, F. G.
Woodcock, Gunner
Young, Mrs. Lulu

Please call for advertised letters.

W. O. KELLNER, P. M.

The forest reserve question has been satisfactorily settled to Flagstaff and all parties interested. The sheep and cattle will be permitted to graze here. The Santa Fe Pacific railroad company will survey 1,000,000 acres of land in this county, which is subject to taxation, so the county has not lost by the sale of a portion of their lands to the government. The Perrin lands in this county are not included within the reserve limits. The west line of the reserve will be east of Chandler so we are informed.—Flagstaff Gem.